WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Monday, April 16, 2007

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR		
☐	L24	(l20 or l21 or l22 or l23) and l18	2
☐	L23	PICKEL-JAMES-WILLIS.in.	8
☐	L22	JOSTEN-JEFFREY-WILLIAM.in.	11
☐	L21	HOWELL-BRIAN-K.in.	5
☐	L20	COTNER-CURT-LEE.in.	22
☐	L19	L18 and (l5 or l6)	4
☐	L18	(indoubt near entr$)	4
☐	L17	indoubt	53
☐	L16	((transaction adj1 manager) with (database$ or (data adj1 base$)) with recording with entries with (rollback or commit) with (shared adj1 memory))	0
☐	L15	(l10 or l11 or l12 or L13) and l6	285
☐	L14	(l10 or l11 or l12 or L13) and l5	37
☐	L13	707/202-204.ccls.	4019
☐	L12	707/200.ccls.	2925
☐	L11	707/10.ccls.	6965
☐	L10	707/1.ccls.	5712
☐	L9	((shared adj1 memory) with (rollback or commit) with (database$ or (data adj1 base$)) with recording with failure with (transaction adj1 manager))	0
☐	L8	((shared adj1 (database$ or (data adj1 base$))) with recording with transaction)	0
☐	L7	((shared adj1 (database$ or (data adj1 base$))) with recording with transaction with (rollback or commit))	0
☐	L6	(two near phase near commit)	1178
☐	L5	"2-phase commit"	107
	DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=OR		
☐	L4	L3 and recover$	3
☐	L3	L2 and (rollback or (roll adj1 back) or roll-back or commit)	3
☐	L2	L1 and (database$ or (data adj1 base$))	3
☐	L1	"2-phase commit".ti.	3

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

10/826,702

Google Scholar BETA

Web Images Video News Maps more »

database and 2 phase commit and rollback an Search

Advanced Scholar Search
Scholar Preferences
Scholar Help

The "AND" operator is unnecessary -- we include all search terms by default. [details]

Scholar All articles Recent articles Results 1 - 10 of about 1,810 for database and 2 phase commit and rc

All Results
C Mohan
C Pu
H Berenson
G Weikum
D DeWitt

Data processing method for file status recovery includes providing a log file of atomic transactions ... - group of 2 »
AH Frey Jr, RC Mosteller, JM Gould, NR Mendelsohn, ... - US Patent 5,201,044, 1993 - Google Patents
... No. 4,819,159toShipley et al., afault-tol- The Lindsay et al **database** employs a distributed trans- ... In effect, this accomplishes a two ... Thesecond **phase** ...
Cited by 69 - Related Articles - Web Search

Distributed optimistic concurrency control with reduced **rollback**
D Agrawal, AJ Bernstein, P Gupta, S Sengupta - Distributed Computing, 1987 - Springer
... committed and written to the **database**, T1 can ... than they leave the write **phase**, the **transaction** ... overcome this problem MVPV uses two **transaction** counters, ctnc ...
Cited by 34 - Related Articles - Web Search

Berkeley DB - group of 7 »
MA Olson, K Bostic, M Seltzer - usenix.org
... are flushed to the log disk when transactions **commit**. ... DB provides a service known as two-**phase** locking ... and to guarantee ACID properties, **database** systems manage ...
Cited by 111 - Related Articles - Cached - Web Search

System, method and program for performing two-**phase commit** with a coordinator that performs no ... - group of 3 »
CL Cotner, RA Crus, BK Howell, JW Pickel, DJ ... - US Patent 5,884,327, 1999 - Google Patents
... retrievals, with the data in the **database** over the ... is an extension ofthe basic two-**phase commit** protocol, and ... **2** shows a **transaction** that aborts 5, followed by ...
Cited by 35 - Related Articles - Web Search

Two-pass multi-version read consistency - group of 2 »
G Hallmark, R Bamford - US Patent 5,452,445, 1995 - Google Patents
... master **database**. The second **phase** of the two-**phase** consistency after a fault and not to a system for provid- **commit** is the actual **commit** step. ...
Cited by 40 - Related Articles - Web Search

A critique of ANSI SQL isolation levels - group of 12 »
H Berenson, P Bernstein, J Gray, J Melton, EO'Neil ... - ACM SIGMOD Record, 1995 - portal.acm.org
... leek requests, thus de- parting from pure two-**phase** locking ... a set of operations that transform the **database** from one ... a read of x by **transaction 2**. **Transaction** 1 ...
Cited by 149 - Related Articles - Web Search - BL Direct

Method and apparatus for improved **transaction** recovery - group of 6 »
GC Ngai, H Rizvi, LL Tan - US Patent 5,850,507, 1998 - Google Patents
... transactions thatwere undergoing a two-**phase commit** coor -dinated ... 8". Thus, **transaction**

10/722,978

"738" made two updates to ... By making the **database** available to the users ...
Cited by 31 - Related Articles - Web Search

Transaction management in a configuration **database** - group of 2 »
BA Traversat, T Saulpaugh, JA Schmidt, GL Slaughter ... - US Patent 6,115,715, 2000 - Google Patents
... 4, in the JSD configuration **database** of the present invention is a two-**phase** locking process. ... **phase** an **entry** is locked and in the second **phase** an update ...
Cited by 12 - Related Articles - Web Search

ARIES/NT: A Recovery Method Based on Write-Ahead Logging for Nested Transactions - group of 4 »
K Rothernlel - acm.org
... terminalion (**commit** or abort) in the second **phase**, the Iransaclion ... The Ibllowing two subsections describe thr algorilllms for **database** updates, **transaction** ...
Cited by 60 - Related Articles - View as HTML - Web Search - Library Search

Database management system and method for updating specified tuple fields upon **transaction rollback** - group of 3 »
J Klein, RC Van der Linden, RK Rathee, A Sharma - US Patent 6,397,227, 2002 - Google Patents
... remove the need for a two-**phase commit** protocol, allow ... user of a traditional relational **database** system cannot ... an execution engine that, upon **rollback** of an ...
Cited by 10 - Related Articles - Web Search

Gooooooooogle ▶
Result Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **Next**

database and 2 phase commit and r Search

Google Home - About Google - About Google Scholar

Terms used
database and **2 phase commit** and **rollback** and **entries**

Found **87,647** of **199,915**

Sort results by: relevance
Display results: expanded form
Save results to a Binder
Search Tips
Open results in a new window

Try an Advanced Search
Try this search in The ACM Guide

Results 1 - 20 of 200 Result page: **1** 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next
Best 200 shown Relevance scale

1 **ARIES: a transaction recovery method supporting fine-granularity locking and partial rollbacks using write-ahead logging**
C. Mohan, Don Haderle, Bruce Lindsay, Hamid Pirahesh, Peter Schwarz
March 1992 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 17 Issue 1
Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(5.23 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

DB2TM, IMS, and TandemTM systems. ARIES is applicable not only to database management systems but also to persistent object-oriented languages, recoverable file systems and transaction-based operating systems. ARIES has been implemented, to varying degrees, in IBM's OS/2TM Extended Edition Database Manager, DB2, Workstation Data Save Facility/VM, Starburst and QuickSilver, and in the University of Wisconsin's EXODUS and Gamma d...

Keywords: buffer management, latching, locking, space management, write-ahead logging

2 **B-tree concurrency control and recovery in page-server database systems**
Ibrahim Jaluta, Seppo Sippu, Eljas Soisalon-Soininen
March 2006 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 31 Issue 1
Publisher: ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(401.86 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

We develop new algorithms for the management of transactions in a page-shipping client-server database system in which the physical database is organized as a sparse B-tree index. Our starvation-free fine-grained locking protocol combines adaptive callbacks with key-range locking and guarantees repeatable-read-level isolation (i.e., serializability) for transactions containing any number of record insertions, record deletions, and key-range scans. Partial and total rollbacks of client transactio ...

Keywords: ARIES, ARIES/CSA, B-tree, cache consistency, callback locking, client-server database system, data shipping, key-range locking, page server, partial rollback, physiological logging, sparse B-tree, structure modification

10/786,700

3 Garbage collection for a client-server persistent object store

Laurent Amsaleg, Michael J. Franklin, Olivier Gruber
August 1999 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 17 Issue 3
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(267.18 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

We describe an efficient server-based algorithm for garbage collecting persistent object stores in a client-server environmnet. The algorithm is incremental and runs concurrently with client transactions. Unlike previous algorithms, it does not hold any transactional locks on data and does non require callbacks to clients. It is fault-tolerant, but performs very little logging. The algorithm has been designed to be integrated into existing systems, and therefore it works with standard i ...

Keywords: client-server system, logging, persistent object-store, recovery

4 The relational model for database management: version 2

E. F. Codd
January 1990 Book
Publisher: Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc.

Full text available: pdf(28.61 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

From the Preface (See Front Matter for full Preface)

An important adjunct to precision is a sound theoretical foundation. The relational model is solidly based on two parts of mathematics: firstorder predicate logic and the theory of relations. This book, however, does not dwell on the theoretical foundations, but rather on all the features of the relational model that I now perceive as important for database users, and therefore for DBMS vendors. My perceptions result from 20 y...

5 DLFM: a transactional resource manager

Hui-I Hsiao, Inderpal Narang
May 2000 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 2000 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '00**, Volume 29 Issue 2
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(124.99 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The DataLinks technology developed at IBM Almaden Research Center and now available in DB2 UDB 5.2 introduces a new data type called DATALINK for a database to reference and manage files stored external to the database. An external file is put under a database control by "linking" the file to the database. Control to a file can also be removed by "unlinking" it. The technology provides transactional semantics with respect to linking or unlinking the file when DATALINK ...

6 High level specification of concurrency control in distributed database systems

L. Chiu, M. T. Liu
April 1988 **Proceedings of the 10th international conference on Software engineering ICSE '88**
Publisher: IEEE Computer Society Press

Full text available: pdf(1.00 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Concurrency control is one of the major issues in database systems; therefore, many concurrency control algorithms based on different strategies have been proposed. Unfortunately there is still lack of a general model for describing these algorithms. Hence,

algorithms cannot be uniformly presented, which makes it hard to understand them and to prove their correctness. This paper proposes a high level specification, based on an object-oriented model, of concurrency control algorithms. Concur ...

7 Dynamic voting algorithms for maintaining the consistency of a replicated database

S. Jajodia, David Mutchler

June 1990 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 15 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(4.07 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

There are several replica control algorithms for managing replicated files in the face of network partitioning due to site or communication link failures. Pessimistic algorithms ensure consistency at the price of reduced availability; they permit at most one (distinguished) partition to process updates at any given time. The best known pessimistic algorithm, voting, is a "static" algorithm, meaning that all potential distinguished partitions can be listed in adv ...

8 Concurrency control and recovery for balanced B-link trees

Ibrahim Jaluta, Seppo Sippu, Eljas Soisalon-Soininen

April 2005 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 14 Issue 2

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(302.02 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings

In this paper we present new concurrent and recoverable B-link-tree algorithms. Unlike previous algorithms, ours maintain the balance of the B-link tree at all times, so that a logarithmic time bound for a search or an update operation is guaranteed under arbitrary sequences of record insertions and deletions. A database transaction can contain any number of operations of the form "fetch the first (or next) matching record", "insert a record", or "delete a reco ...

Keywords: Concurrency control, Recovery, Transaction, Tree-structure modifications

9 A structured approach for the definition of the semantics of active databases

Piero Fraternali, Letizia Tanca

December 1995 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 20 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(4.15 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Active DBMSs couple database technology with rule-based programming to achieve the capability of reaction to database (and possibly external) stimuli, called events. The reactive capabilities of active databases are useful for a wide spectrum of applications, including security, view materialization, integrity checking and enforcement, or heterogeneous database integration, which makes this technology very promising for the near future. An active database system consists of ...

Keywords: active database systems, database rule processing, events, fixpoint semantics, rules, semantics

10 Model and verification of a data manager based on ARIES

Dean Kuo

December 1996 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 21 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(813.93 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

In this article, we model and verify a data manager whose algorithm is based on ARIES. The work uses the I/O automata method as the formal model and the definition of correctness is defined on the interface between the scheduler and the data manager.

Keywords: ARIES, I/O automata, system failures

11 Synchronization and recovery in a client-server storage system

E. Panagos, A. Biliris

August 1997 **The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases**, Volume 6 Issue 3

Publisher: Springer-Verlag New York, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(205.25 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

Client-server object-oriented database management systems differ significantly from traditional centralized systems in terms of their architecture and the applications they target. In this paper, we present the client-server architecture of the EOS storage manager and we describe the concurrency control and recovery mechanisms it employs. EOS offers a semi-optimistic locking scheme based on the multi-granularity two-version two-phase locking protocol. Under this scheme, multiple concurrent reade ...

Keywords: Checkpoint, Client-server architecture, Object management, Concurrency control, Locking, Logging, Recovery, Transaction management

12 A Survey of Techniques for Synchronization and Recovery in Decentralized Computer Systems

Walter H. Kohler

June 1981 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 13 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(3.33 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

13 Partitioned two-phase locking

Meichun Hsu, Arvola Chan

December 1986 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 11 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.31 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

In a large integrated database, there often exists an "information hierarchy," where both raw data and derived data are stored and used together. Therefore, among update transactions, there will often be some that perform only read accesses from a certain (i.e., the "raw" data) portion of the database and write into another (i.e., the "derived" data) portion. A conventional concurrency control algorithm would have treated such transactions as regular upda ...

14 Concurrency control: methods, performance, and analysis

Alexander Thomasian

March 1998 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 30 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(427.18 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Keywords: Markov chains, adaptive methods, concurrency control, data contention, deadlocks, flow diagrams, load control, optimistic concurrency control, queueing network models, restart-oriented locking methods, serializability, thrashing, two-phase locking, two-phase processing, wait depth limited methods

15 Highly concurrent cache consistency for indices in client-server database systems

Markos Zaharioudakis, Michael J. Carey

June 1997 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1997 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '97**, Volume 26 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.81 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

In this paper, we present four approaches to providing highly concurrent B+-tree indices in the context of a data-shipping, client-server OODBMS architecture. The first performs all index operations at the server, while the other approaches support varying degrees of client caching and usage of index pages. We have implemented the four approaches, as well as the 2PL approach, in the context of the SHORE OODB system at Wisconsin, and we present experimen ...

16 Database theory, technology and applications (DTTA): 1-2PC: the one-two phase atomic commit protocol

Yousef J. Al-Houmaily, Panos K. Chrysanthis

March 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '04**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(204.82 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

This paper proposes a one-phase, two-phase commit (1-2PC) protocol that can be used to atomically commit Internet transactions distributed across sites in a wide area network. The 1-2PC protocol is characterized by its ability to dynamically select between one-phase and two-phase atomic commit protocols depending on the behavior of transactions and the system requirements. Thus, it offers the performance advantages of the one-phase atomic commit protocol whenever possible, while still providing ...

Keywords: Internet transactions, atomic commit protocol

17 ReVive: cost-effective architectural support for rollback recovery in shared-memory multiprocessors

Milos Prvulovic, Zheng Zhang, Josep Torrellas

May 2002 **ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer architecture ISCA '02 , Proceedings of the 29th annual international symposium on Computer architecture ISCA '02**, Volume 30 Issue 2

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society, ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.38 MB) Publisher Site Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper presents ReVive, a novel general-purpose rollback recovery mechanism for shared-memory multiprocessors. ReVive carefully balances the conflicting requirements of availability, performance, and hardware cost. ReVive performs checkpointing, logging, and distributed parity protection, all memory-based. It enables recovery from a wide class of errors, including the permanent loss of an entire node. To maintain high performance, ReVive includes specialized hardware that performs frequent o ...

Keywords: fault tolerance, shared-memory multiprocessors, rollback recovery, recovery, BER, logging, parity, checkpointing, availability

18 Crash recovery in client-server EXODUS

Michael J. Franklin, Michael J. Zwilling, C. K. Tan, Michael J. Carey, David J. DeWitt
June 1992 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1992 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data SIGMOD '92**, Volume 21 Issue 2
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.50 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

In this paper, we address the correctness and performance issues that arise when implementing logging and crash recovery in a page-server environment. The issues result from two characteristics of page-server systems: 1) the fact that data is modified and cached in client database buffers that are not accessible by the server, and 2) the performance and cost trade-offs that are inherent in a client-server environment. We describe a recovery system that we have implemented for the client-ser ...

19 Paper session DB-1 (databases): networks and peer-to-peer: Decentralized coordination of transactional processes in peer-to-peer environments

Klaus Haller, Heiko Schuldt, Can Türker
October 2005 **Proceedings of the 14th ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management CIKM '05**
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(369.47 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Business processes executing in peer-to-peer environments usually invoke Web services on different, independent peers. Although peer-to-peer environments inherently lack global control, some business processes nevertheless require global transactional guarantees, i.e., atomicity and isolation applied at the level of processes. This paper introduces a new decentralized serialization graph testing protocol to ensure concurrency control and recovery in peer-to-peer environments. The uniqueness of t ...

Keywords: DSGT, decentralized coordination, global correctness, partial rollback, peer-to-peer communication, transactional processes

20 A new approach to developing and implementing eager database replication protocols

Bettina Kemme, Gustavo Alonso
September 2000 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 25 Issue 3
Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(449.43 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Database replication is traditionally seen as a way to increase the availability and performance of distributed databases. Although a large number of protocols providing data consistency and fault-tolerance have been proposed, few of these ideas have ever been used in commercial products due to their complexity and performance implications. Instead, current products allow inconsistencies and often resort to centralized approaches which eliminates some of the advantages of replication. As an ...

Keywords: database replication, fault-tolerance, group communication, isolation levels, one-copy-serializability, replica control, total error multicast

Results 1 - 20 of 200 Result page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 next

Document

Select the documents you wish to save or order by clicking the box next to the document, or click the link above the document to order directly.

☑ **document 1 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0008995788 20070101.

Title
Design of a MidO2PL **database** replication protocol in the MADIS middleware architecture.

Conference information
Proceedings. 20th International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, Vienna, Austria, 18-20 April 2006.

Source
Proceedings. 20th International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, 2006, p. 5 pp., 10 refs, pp. CD-ROM, ISBN: 0-7695-2466-4.
Publisher: IEEE computer Society, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

Author(s)
Armendariz-Inigo-J-E, Munoz-Escoi-F-D, Garitagoitia-J-R, de-Mendivil-J-R-G.

Author affiliation
Armendariz-Inigo, J.E., Univ. Publica de Navarra, Spain.

Abstract
Middleware **database** replication techniques is a way to increase performance and fault tolerance without modifying the **database** management system (DBMS) internals. However, it introduces an additional overhead that may lead to poor response times. In this paper we present a modification of the optimistic two **phase** locking (O2PL) M.J. Carey et al. (1991) protocol that orders transactions by way of a deadlock prevention schema, instead of using the total order transaction delivery obtained by

10/724,780

group communication systems (GCSs) G. Chockler et al. (2001) techniques, and do not need the **2 phase commit** (2PC) rule P.A. Bernstein et al. (1987). We formalize its definition as a state transition system and show that it is 1-copy-serializable (1CS) P.A. Bernstein et al. (1987).

Descriptors
FAULT-TOLERANCE; MIDDLEWARE; OPTIMISATION; PROTOCOLS; REPLICATED-DATABASES.

Classification codes
C6150N Distributed-systems-software*;
C6160B Distributed-databases;
C5640 Protocols;
C1180 Optimisation-techniques.

Keywords
optimistic-two-phase-locking; MidO2PL-database-replication-protocol; MADIS-middleware-architecture; fault-tolerance; **database-management-** system; DBMS; deadlock-prevention-scheme.

Treatment codes
P Practical;
T Theoretical-or-mathematical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Conference-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 1550-445X/2006/$20.00.

Publication year
2006.

Publication date
20060000.

Edition
2006029.

Copyright statement

☑ **document 2 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0008670377 20070101.

Title
An integrated **commit** protocol for mobile network databases.

Conference information
Proceedings. 9th International **Database** Engineering and Applications Symposium (IDEAS 2005), Montreal, Que., Canada, 25-27 July 2005.

Source
Proceedings. 9th International **Database** Engineering and Applications Symposium (IDEAS 2005), 2005, p. 244-50, 12 refs, pp. xiii+456, ISBN: 0-7695-2404-4.
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

Author(s)
Bose-J-H, Obermeier-S, Bottcher-S, Schweppe-H, Gruenwald-L, Steenweg-T.
Editor(s): Desai-B-C, Vossen-G.

Author affiliation
Bose, J.-H., Inst. of Comput. Sci., Freie Univ. Berlin.

Abstract
While traditional fixed-wired network protocols like **2-phase-commit** guarantee atomicity, we cannot use them in mobile low bandwidth networks where network partitioning, node failure, and message

loss may result in blocking. To deploy traditional **database** applications easily into a mobile environment, there is a demand for a protocol which guarantees an atomic **commit** of transactions. This paper introduces a protocol which can guarantee such atomic commitment in mobile environments using a combination of **commit** and consensus protocols. In addition, it takes advantage of mobile network sub-structures like single-hop environments to reduce message transfer costs.

Descriptors
DATABASE-MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS; MOBILE-COMPUTING; PROTOCOLS.

Classification codes
B6250F Mobile-radio-systems*;
B6210L Computer-communications;
B6150M Protocols;
C5620 Computer-networks-and-techniques*;
C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS;
C5640 Protocols.

Keywords
integrated-commit-protocol; mobile-network-databases; mobile-low- bandwidth-networks; network-partitioning; consensus-protocol; message-transfer-cost-reduction.

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Conference-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 0 7695 2404 4/2005/$20.00.

Publication year
2005.

Publication date
20050000.

Edition
2005048.

Copyright statement
Copyright 2005 IEE.

☑ **document 3 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0005478976 20070101.

Title
Correctness of parallel executions in multidatabase systems ruled by strict **2 phase** locking.

Conference information
Proceedings of 9th International Conference on Parallel and Distributed Computing Systems. PDCS '96, Dijon, France, 25-27 Sept. 1996.
Sponsor(s): ISCA; IEEE Comput. Soc; IEEE Tech. Committee on Operating Syst; et al.

Source
Proceedings of the ISCA International Conference. Parallel and Distributed Computing Systems, 1996, **vol.2,** p. 618-25 **vol.2,** 6 refs, pp. **2** vol. x+825.
Publisher: Int. Soc. Comput. & Their Appl.-ISCA, Raleigh, NC, USA.

Author(s)
Besancenot-J, Cart-M, Ferrie-J, Morpain-C, Pons-J-F, Pucheral-P.
Editor(s): Yetongnon-K, Hariri-S.

Author affiliation
Besancenot, J., PRiSM Lab., Versailles Univ., France.

Abstract

This paper addresses the problem of transaction management in multidatabase systems where the participating local DBMSs serialize transactions by **2 phase-locking** (2PL) and synchronize their **commit** actions through a **2 phase-commit** (2PC) protocol. These DBMSs represent the majority of commercial relational and object-oriented DBMSs. We demonstrate that if local DBMSs support strict 2PL optimization (i.e., relax the read locks during the prepare **phase** of the 2PC protocol), then schedules of parallel global transactions may become non-globally serializable. X/Open distributed transaction processing protocol avoids the problem by adding a blocking synchronization **phase** at transaction end, thereby loosing the whole benefit of strict 2PL. This paper proposes two strategies to preserve the benefit of strict 2PL while ensuring correct executions.

Descriptors

DATABASE-THEORY; OBJECT-ORIENTED-DATABASES; PARALLEL-PROCESSING; PROTOCOLS; RELATIONAL-DATABASES; SYNCHRONISATION; VERY-LARGE-DATABASES.

Classification codes

C4250 Database-theory*;
C6160D Relational-databases;
C6160J Object-oriented-databases;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
C5640 Protocols.

Keywords

parallel-execution-correctness; multidatabase-systems; **two-phase-** locking; distributed-transaction-processing-protocol; synchronization; **relational-database; object-oriented-database;** optimization; X/Open- protocol; transaction-management.

Treatment codes

P Practical;
T Theoretical-or-mathematical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-paper.

Publication year

1996.

Publication date

19960000.

Edition

1997003.

☑ **document 4 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update

0004999598 20070101.

Title

Things every update replication customer should know.

Conference information

1995 ACM SIGMOD International Conference on Management of Data, San Jose, CA, USA, 22-25 May 1995.
Sponsor(s): ACM.

Source
SIGMOD Record, {SIGMOD-Rec-USA}, June 1995, vol. 24, no. **2**, p. 439-40, 4 refs, CODEN: SRECD8, ISSN: 0163-5808, USA.

Author(s)
Goldring-R.
Author affiliation
Goldring, R., Santa Teresa Lab., IBM Corp., San Jose, CA.

Abstract
Replication in distributed **database** systems is discussed. Replication makes transparent the problems of remote access delays and the management of data redundancy. The commercial market for distributed **database** features has been slowly building over the years, beginning with simple remote access gateways. Today, replication appears to deliver on the 1980s ideal, with a robust asynchronous infrastructure. Current commercial technology though, continues to fall short of that ideal. "Asynchronous replication' is a pleasant term to describe the operation of a distributed **database** running without concurrency control. In practice, DBMSs which use locking mechanisms in local operation are connected into replication networks without benefit of a global serialization mechanism, such as a synchronous **2-phase commit** protocol. The notion of a transaction is thus compromised. Four properties, atomicity, consistency, isolation and durability (ACID), have come to define a transaction system. With asynchronous replication, there is no isolation of transactions. Transactions run in parallel without any guarantee that a transaction sees the most current state of the **database** before making an update. Updates then, are not serialized. One of the many benefits derived from the ACID properties is a serial history of transaction execution, an absolute necessity to satisfy audit requirements in regulated industries. Without a serial history, it is impossible to reliably state who updated a **database** from state N to state N+I. Not all replication systems guarantee a serial history.

Descriptors
CONCURRENCY-CONTROL; DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; REDUNDANCY; SYSTEM-RECOVERY; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.
Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*;
C6150G Diagnostic-testing-debugging-and-evaluating-systems;
C6130 Data-handling-techniques;
C4250 Database-theory;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software.
Keywords
update-replication-customer; **distributed-database-systems;** remote-access-delays; data-redundancy; commercial-market; remote-access-gateways; robust-asynchronous-infrastructure; asynchronous-replication; locking-mechanisms; local-operation; global-serialization-mechanism; ACID-properties; atomicity; consistency; isolation; durability; transaction-system; transaction-execution; serial-history.
Treatment codes
P Practical.
Language
English.
Publication type
Conference-paper; Journal-paper.
Publication year
1995.
Publication date
19950600.
Edition
1995028.

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004810770 20070101.

Title
Two-phase commit optimizations and tradeoffs in the commercial environment.

Conference information
Proceedings of IEEE 9th International Conference on Data Engineering, Vienna, Austria, 19-23 April 1993.
Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Data Eng; Austrian Comput. Soc. (OCG); Gi; ERCIM; INRIA; GMD; CWI; RAL FAW-A.

Source
Proceedings. Ninth International Conference on Data Engineering (Cat. No.92CH3258-1), 1993, p. 520-9, 31 refs, pp. xviii+687, ISBN: 0-8186-3570-3.
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

Author(s)
Samaras-G, Britton-K, Citron-A, Mohan-C.

Author affiliation
Samaras, G., Britton, K., Citron, A., Distributed Syst. Archit. IBM Almaden Res. Center, San Jose, CA, USA.

Abstract
Eleven **two-phase commit** (2PC) protocol variations that optimize towards the normal case are described and compared with a baseline 2PC protocol. Environments in which they are most effective are discussed. The variations are compared and contrasted in terms of number of message flows, number of log writes (both forced and non-forced), probability of heuristic damage, how damage is reported, and other tradeoffs.

Descriptors
DATA-INTEGRITY; OPTIMISATION; PROTOCOLS; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

Classification codes
C6160 Database-management-systems-DBMS*;
C5640 Protocols.

Keywords
2-phase-commit-protocols; damage-reporting; forced-writes; unforced- writes; optimizations; tradeoffs; commercial-environment; message-flows; log-writes; heuristic-damage.

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Conference-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 1063-6382/93/$03.00.

Digital object identifier
10.1109/ICDE.1993.344028.

Publication year
1993.

Publication date
19930000.

Edition
1994045.

Copyright statement
Copyright 1994 IEE.

☑ **document 6 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004731632 20070101.

Title
On the heterogeneity of distributed databases integrating **commit** protocols.

Conference information
14th International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems, Pozman, Poland, 21-24 June 1994.
Sponsor(s): IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Distributed Process; Polish Inf. Process. Soc.

Source
Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems (Cat. No.94CH3450-4), 1994, p. 380-6, 16 refs, pp. xix+651, ISBN: 0-8186-5840-1.
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

Author(s)
Papadopoulos-C-V.

Author affiliation
Papadopoulos, C.V., Dept. of Comput. Sci., Piraeus Univ., Greece.

Abstract
Explores atomic commitment among heterogeneous distributed databases. Two cases are considered, one where the individual databases participating in the system do not externalize their **commit** protocols, and one where the participating databases do externalize their **commit** protocols. With regard to the latter case, I propose new heterogeneous **commit** protocols, one for joining databases that have different **2- phase commit** protocols, and one for uniting databases which employ a **3-phase** protocol with others employing a **2-phase commit** protocol.

Descriptors
DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; PROTOCOLS; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*;
C5640 Protocols.

Keywords
heterogeneous-distributed-databases; atomic-commitment; **commit-** protocol-externalization; **heterogeneous-commit-protocols; database-** joining; **database-uniting; 2-phase-protocol; 3-phase-protocol.**

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Conference-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 1063-6927/94/03.00.

Digital object identifier
10.1109/ICDCS.1994.302440.

Publication year
1994.

Publication date
19940000.

Edition
1994030.

Copyright statement

Full text available at USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

☑ **document 7 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004673032 20070101.

Title
Commit protocols for **externalized-commit** heterogeneous **database** systems.

Source
Distributed and Parallel Databases, {Distrib-Parallel-Databases-Netherlands}, April 1994, vol. **2,** no. **2,** p. 209-34, 20 refs, CODEN: DPADEH, ISSN: 0926-8782, Netherlands.

Author(s)
Tal-A, Alonso-R.

Author affiliation
Tal, A., Dept. of Comput. Sci., Princeton Univ., NJ.

Abstract
In designing a heterogeneous **database** systems, one of the main technical challenges is developing techniques for ensuring global **commit.** That is, guaranteeing that a transaction spanning multiple individual **database** management systems (DBMSs) either commits at all the participating DBMSs or at none of them. Previous work in this area typically assumes that the participating DBMSs do not provide a mechanism for interacting with their **commit** facilities. While this is true in many cases, in practice there are systems which support a programmatic interface to their **commit** protocols. We refer to **database** systems offering such facilities as externalized **commit** DBMSs. The focus of this paper is on **commit** protocols for these systems. We propose two new **commit** protocols for externalized **commit** DBMSs. The first may be used to obtain global **commit** in heterogeneous **database** systems composed of DBMSs with different **2-phase commit** protocols (e.g., centralized and linear). The second protocol is more general, and ensures global **commit** even if the participating DBMSs employ 3- **phase commit** protocols. The more general protocol also preserves **database** autonomy, since it does not block a DBMS upon failure of another system. We describe both protocols in detail and prove their correctness.

Descriptors
CONCURRENCY-CONTROL; DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software.

Keywords
commit-protocols; externalized-commit-heterogeneous-database-systems; global-commit; database-management-systems; 2-phase-commit; database- autonomy; correctness.

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Journal-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 0926-8782/94/$5.00.

Publication year
1994.

Publication date
19940400.

Edition
1994018.

☑ **document 8 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004673030 20070101.

Title
Transaction recovery in federated autonomous databases.

Source
Distributed and Parallel Databases, {Distrib-Parallel-Databases-Netherlands}, April 1994, vol. **2,** no. **2,** p. 151-82, 26 refs, CODEN: DPADEH, ISSN: 0926-8782, Netherlands.

Author(s)
San-Yih-Hwang, Srivastava-J, Jianzhong-Li.

Author affiliation
San-Yih Hwang, Srivastava, J., Jianzhong Li, Dept. of Comput. Sci., Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis, MN, USA.

Abstract
Transaction management for federated **database** systems (FDBSs), where each participating DBMS is autonomous, supports global transactions that can access more than one **database.** A number of concurrency control algorithms exist for the failure-free environment. Handling transaction failure, due to concurrency control or site related reasons, becomes especially difficult in the presence of autonomy. Due to local autonomy, carrying out **2-phase commit** may not be possible. This can be simulated by providing a server on top of the pre-existing DBMS at each site, which is responsible for submitting the local operations to the associated DBMS and communicating with the transaction's originating site. In this paper we formalize the problem of ensuring transaction consistency in an FDBS environment in the presence of failure. The key problem is that due to autonomy, the local DBMS and FDBS may have different views of an execution sequence generated at a site. Local recoverability is identified as the property of local execution sequences necessary for correctness. The other main problem is of guaranteeing that the various locally recoverable histories are consistent with each other. These identified properties are necessary and sufficient conditions for the correctness of FDBS recovery algorithms, and can be used to evaluate the correctness of the proposed algorithms. This paper also presents an FDBS recovery algorithm that has been proved to be correct. Formal proofs of all properties and a comparison of different algorithms are provided.

Descriptors
CONCURRENCY-CONTROL; DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; SYSTEM-RECOVERY; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software.

Keywords
transaction-recovery; federated-autonomous-databases; federated- **database-systems;** DBMS; global-transactions; concurrency-control- algorithms; **2-phase-commit;** transaction-consistency; local-recoverability; local-execution-sequences; correctness; recoverable-histories.

Treatment codes
P Practical;
T Theoretical-or-mathematical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Journal-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 0926-8782/94/$5.00.

Publication year
1994.

Publication date
19940400.

Edition
1994018.

Copyright statement

☑ **document 9 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004503935 20070101.

Title
Open **commit** protocols tolerating commission failures.

Source
ACM Transactions on **Database** Systems, **{ACM-Trans-Database-Syst-USA},** June 1993, vol. 18, no. **2,** p. 289-332, 31 refs, CODEN: ATDSD3, ISSN: 0362-5915, USA.

Author(s)
Rothermel-K, Pappe-S.

Author affiliation
Rothermel, K., Inst. of Parallel & Distributed High Performance Syst., Stuttgart Univ., Germany.

Abstract
To ensure atomicity of transactions in distributed systems so-called **2-phase commit** (2PC) protocols have been proposed. This paper proposes a family of 2PC protocols that tolerate any number of omission failures at trusted nodes and any number of commission and omission failures at nontrusted nodes. The proposed protocols ensure that (at least) the trusted nodes participating in a transaction eventually terminate that transaction in a consistent manner. Unlike Byzantine **commit** protocols, the protocols do not incorporate mechanisms for achieving Byzantine agreement, which has advantages in terms of complexity: the protocols have the same or only a slightly high message complexity than traditional 2PC protocols.

Descriptors
DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; FAULT-TOLERANT-COMPUTING; PROTOCOLS; TRANSACTION-PROCESSING.

Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*;
C5640 Protocols;
C6155 Computer-communications-software.

Keywords
two-phase-commit-protocols; transaction-atomicity; fault-tolerant- computing; commission-failures; distributed-systems; 2PC-protocols; omission-failures; **Byzantine-commit-protocols;** message-complexity.

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Journal-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 0362-5915/93/0600-0316$01.50.

Publication year
1993.

Publication date
19930600.

Edition
1993041.

Copyright statement

☑ **document 10 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004387205 20070101.

Title
Distributed scheduling of meetings: a case study in prototyping distributed applications.

Conference information
ICSI '92. Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Systems Integration (Cat. No.92TH0444-0), Morristown, NJ, USA, 15-18 June 1992.
Sponsor(s): IEEE; New Jersey Inst. Technol; ACM.

Source
ICSI '92. Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Systems Integration (Cat. No.92TH0444-0), 1992, p. 656-65, 15 refs, pp. xx+746, ISBN: 0-8186-2697-6.
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA.

Author(s)
Biswas-J, Bhonsle-S, Tan-Chee-Wee, Tay-Sen-Yong, Wang-Weiguo.
Editor(s): Ng-P-A, Seifert-L-C, Ramamoorthy-C-V, Yeh-R-T.

Author affiliation
Biswas, J., Bhonsle, S., Tan Chee Wee, Tay Sen Yong, Wang Weiguo, Inst. of Syst. Sci., Nat. Univ. of Singapore, Singapore.

Abstract
The authors have developed a combined meeting-scheduling cum calendar-management system called CAMEL, that eliminates the tedium of scheduling a meeting. CAMEL uses a hunting feature that enables the tracking of user logins. The approach towards software development is generative as well as declarative, through extensive use of toolkits and reusable software. The authors describe the essential ingredients of CAMEL. It is a fairly complex distributed application using a distributed **database** and distributed user related information such as preference parameters. Tools from RAPIDS toolkit, especially remote procedure call subsystem, n-party interaction subsystem, are heavily used to produce this application. It also uses many services provided by RAPIDS, such as name server, user information server etc. To maintain consistency of distributed data the application makes use of the **2-phase commit** and **2-phase** locking primitives provided by RAPIDS.

Descriptors
DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES; DISTRIBUTED-PROCESSING; PERSONAL-COMPUTING; SCHEDULING; SOFTWARE-PROTOTYPING; SOFTWARE-TOOLS.

Classification codes
C7100 Business-and-administration*;
C6110 Systems-analysis-and-programming;
C6115 Programming-support;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
C6160B Distributed-databases.

Keywords
user-logic-tracking; distributed-scheduling; software-prototyping; distributed-applications; meeting-scheduling; calendar-management-system; CAMEL; hunting-feature; software-development; reusable-software; **distributed-database;** distributed-user-related-information; preference-parameters; RAPIDS-toolkit; remote-procedure-call-subsystem; n-party-interaction-subsystem; name-server; user-information-server; **2-phase-commit; 2-phase-locking-primitives.**

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
English.

Publication type
Conference-paper.

Availability
CCCC: 0 8186 2697 6/92$03.00.

Digital object identifier
10.1109/ICSI.1992.217265.
Publication year
1992.
Publication date
19920000.
Edition
1993014.

☑ **document 11 of 13** Order Document
Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004345892 20070101.
Title
Multimedia information system platforms.
Source
Korea Information Science Society Review, {Korea-Inf-Sci-Soc-Rev-South-Korea}, 1992, vol. 10, no. 5, p. 5-9, 26 refs, CODEN: CHKWEN, ISSN: 1015-9908, South Korea.
Author(s)
Kyu-Yong-Whang.
Abstract
Discusses multimedia information retrieval systems and document systems; hypertext and hypermedia; office information systems; engineering, scientific and geographical databases; remote information access; mixed mail services; electronic publishing; KAIST; VTRs and laserdisc players; Hyper ODA; SGML; authorization; data manipulation languages; **2-phase commit;** long data items; binary large data objects; the IBM Audio-Visual Connection system; Multimedia Toolbox; DVI; Authology; MacroMind; multimedia authoring; reference architecture; persistence; navigation; and the work of the Multimedia and Hypermedia Information Coding Expert Group (MHEG).
Descriptors
DATABASE-MANAGEMENT-SYSTEMS; INFORMATION-RETRIEVAL-SYSTEMS; MULTIMEDIA-SYSTEMS.
Classification codes
C6160S Spatial-and-pictorial-databases*;
C7250 Information-storage-and-retrieval.
Keywords
multimedia-information-system-platforms; information-retrieval-systems; document-systems; hypertext; hypermedia; office-information-systems; databases; remote-information-access; mail-services; electronic-publishing; KAIST; Hyper-ODA; SGML; authorization; data-manipulation-languages; multimedia-authoring; reference-architecture; Multimedia-and-Hypermedia-Information-Coding-Expert-Group.
Treatment codes
G General-or-review.
Language
Korean.
Publication type
Journal-paper.
Publication year
1992.
Publication date

19920000.
Edition
1993006.
Copyright statement
Copyright 1993 IEE.

☑ **document 12 of 13** Order Document
Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0004171962 20070101.
Title
Efficient consistency maintenance in dispersive distributed databases.
Source
Informationstechnik - IT, {Inftech-IT-Germany}, April 1992, vol. 34, no. **2,** p. 132-9, 25 refs, CODEN: ICSAES, ISSN: 0179-9738, Germany.
Author(s)
Rautenstrauch-C.
Author affiliation
Rautenstrauch, C., Westfalische Wilhelms-Univ., Munster, Germany.
Abstract
Today almost every **database** system vendor claims data distribution as a strategic goal. The technical base for distributed data management consists of the **2-phase-commit** protocol (2PC). Unfortunately the 2PC contains weaknesses in terms of security and performance. The paper presents the application programmers point of view how to maintain consistency for multi-user environments without applying 2PC. At first several topics of distributed **database** environments are reviewed, further on a method for consistency maintenance (called update-by-need) is introduced, analyzed and illustrated by an example.
Descriptors
DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES.
Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*.
Keywords
consistency-maintenance; dispersive-distributed-databases; data-distribution; distributed-data-management; **2-phase-commit-protocol;** 2PC; security; performance; multi-user-environments; distributed- **database-environments;** update-by-need.
Treatment codes
P Practical.
Language
German.
Publication type
Journal-paper.
Publication year
1992.
Publication date
19920400.
Edition
1992028.
Copyright statement
Copyright 1992 IEE.

☑ **document 13 of 13** Order Document

Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update
0003400077 20070101.

Title
A global checkpointing scheme for recovery in distributed **database** systems.

Source
Journal of the Korea Information Science Society, {J-Korea-Inf-Sci-Soc-South-Korea}, Jan. 1989, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 77-83, 20 refs, CODEN: HJKHDC, ISSN: 0258-9125, South Korea.

Author(s)
Ju-Gyun-Kim, Kern-Koh.

Abstract
The demand for highly reliable computer systems has led to techniques for construction of a consistent state after transient failures. In DDBMS `checkpointing and rollbackrecovery' are well known techniques that allow processes to make progress in spite of failures. The paper presents and discusses a periodic checkpointing method coordinated with the **2-phase commit** protocol which ensures global consistency and recoverability when data are fully replicated. In contrast to previous methods, this method not only solves domino-effect problems but also needs no additional hardware and communication overhead. It can be easily implemented in any systems using the **2-phase commit** protocol.

Descriptors
DISTRIBUTED-DATABASES.

Classification codes
C6160B Distributed-databases*.

Keywords
global-checkpointing-scheme; recovery; **distributed-database-systems;** reliable-computer-systems; consistent-state; transient-failures; DDBMS; rollbackrecovery; periodic-checkpointing-method; **2-phase- commit-protocol;** global-consistency; recoverability; domino-effect- problems.

Treatment codes
P Practical.

Language
Korean.

Publication type
Journal-paper.

Publication year
1989.

Publication date
19890100.

Edition
1989015.

Copyright statement
Copyright 1989 IEE.

ProQuest

Results

72 documents found for: *2 phase commit and database* » Refine Search | Set Up Alert

All sources | Scholarly Journals | Trade Publications | Newspapers | Dissertations

Mark all | 0 marked items: Email / Cite / Export | Show only full text | Sort results by: Most re

1. **Consensus on transaction commit**
   Jim Gray, Leslie Lamport. **ACM Transactions on Database Systems.** New York: Mar 2006. Vol. 31, Iss.
   Link to full text | Abstract

2. **Transaction processing in mobile database system**
   by *Prabhu, Nitin*, Ph.D., **University of Missouri - Kansas City**, 2006, 157 pages; AAT 3245280
   Abstract | 24 Page Preview | Full Text - PDF | Order a

3. **NEON SYSTEMS: ShadowConnect offers high performance mainframe integration at connector-bas Low cost entry point for discrete distributed computing projects; Priced to fit within the ROI budget application development projects; J2EE connectors are certified for BEA Weblogic**
   M2 Presswire. Coventry: Nov 20, 2002. p. 1
   Full text | Abstract

4. **NEON SUPPORTS IBM WEBSPHERE WITH JDBC ACCESS TO OS/390**
   Mainframe Computing. Boynton Beach: Jan 1, 2001. Vol. 14, Iss. 1; p. 1
   Full text | Abstract

5. **Transaction management under J2EE 1.2; Explore your options for managing transactions**
   Sanjay Mahapatra. **JavaWorld.** San Francisco: Jul 20, 2000. p. 1
   Full text | Abstract

6. **New standard benefits**
   Paul Rampel. **Enterprise Systems Journal.** Dallas: Sep 1999. Vol. 14, Iss. 9; p. 74 (1 page)
   Abstract

7. **StarQuest Software Adds Significant New Features to StarSQL; New Two-Phase Commit Capability Data Integrity, UNIX Support Added**
   Business Editors/High-Tech Writers. **Business Wire.** New York: Jun 8, 1999. p. 1
   Full text | Abstract

8. **New middleware brings PCs and host databases together**
   John Cox. **Network World.** Framingham: May 3, 1999. Vol. 16, Iss. 18; p. 34 (1 page)
   Full text | Full Text - PDF | Abstract

9. **Achieving a multidatabase object transaction service through an asynchronous socket**
   by *McLaughlin, Michael James*, D.C.S., **Colorado Technical University**, 1999, 203 pages; AAT 9953695
   Abstract | 24 Page Preview | Full Text - PDF | Order a

10. **ObjectStore 5.1 stands out for data management**

10/726,700

Maggie Biggs. **InfoWorld.** San Mateo: Jul 13, 1998. Vol. 20, Iss. 28; p. 107 (1 page)

Text+Graphics Full Text - PDF Abstract

11. **Netiva misses the mark**
Tom Stearns. **Network World.** Framingham: Dec 15, 1997. Vol. 14, Iss. 50; p. I16 (1 page)

Text+Graphics Full Text - PDF Abstract

12. **Competitive Advantage: Comparing SQL servers... part 2**
BusinessWorld. Manila: Nov 25, 1997. p. NOPGCIT

Full text Abstract

13. **INFOTECH BUYLINE; [2 Edition]**
Dominion. Wellington, New Zealand: Apr 7, 1997. p. NOPGCIT

Full text Abstract

14. **Commit processing in distributed database systems and in heterogeneous multidatabase systems**
by *Al-Houmaily, Yousef Jassem*, Ph.D., **University of Pittsburgh**, 1997, 172 pages; AAT 9736438

Abstract 24 Page Preview Full Text - PDF Order a

15. **Design and evaluation of a consulting system for database design**
by *Antony, Solomon Raj*, Ph.D., **Florida International University**, 1997, 175 pages; AAT 9805206

Abstract 24 Page Preview Full Text - PDF Order a

16. **Two-phase commit: What it is and how it works**
Anonymous. **Datamation.** Barrington: Sep 1996. Vol. 42, Iss. 15; p. 64 (1 page)

Text+Graphics Full Text - PDF Abstract

17. **Performance of a two-phase commit protocol**
Desai, Bipin C, Boutros, Boutros S. **Information and Software Technology.** Amsterdam: Sep 1996. Vol. 3
581 (19 pages)

Link to full text Abstract

18. **Oracle Webizes databases**
Anonymous. **Network World.** Framingham: Aug 12, 1996. Vol. 13, Iss. 33; p. I7 (1 page)

Full text Full Text - PDF Abstract

19. **A nonblocking timed atomic commit protocol for distributed real-time database systems**
Wong, Johnny S K, Mitra, Soma. **The Journal of Systems and Software.** New York: Aug 1996. Vol. 34, Is
pages)

Link to full text Abstract

20. **Distributed operating systems**
Mullender, Sape J. **ACM Computing Surveys.** Baltimore: Mar 1996. Vol. 28, Iss. 1; p. 225 (3 pages)

Link to full text Abstract

21. **DITSE: An experimental distributed database system**
Ni, Cheng-Yao, Yuan, Shyan-Ming. **Information and Software Technology.** Amsterdam: Feb 1996. Vol. 3
103 (8 pages)

Link to full text Abstract

22. **An architecture and transaction model for large federated databases**
by *Chazin, David*, Ph.D., **University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign**, 1996, 192 pages; AAT 9712221

Abstract | 24 Page Preview | Full Text - PDF | Order a

23. **Transaktionsverwaltung in heterogenen, foederierten Datenbanksystemen**
by *Schaad, Werner*, Dr.sc.tech, **Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zuerich (Switzerland)**, 1996
AAT C538216
Abstract

24. **Commitment that counts**
Johnson, Johna Till. **Data Communications.** New York: Aug 1995. Vol. 24, Iss. 10; p. 54 (1 page)
Full Text - PDF | Abstract

25. **Data replication: A risky Rx**
Ricciuti, Mike. **InfoWorld.** San Mateo: Jul 3, 1995. Vol. 17, Iss. 27; p. 1 (2 pages)
Full text | Full Text - PDF | Abstract

26. **Versant bolsters reliability of its object database**
Cole, Barb. **Network World.** Framingham: Jun 12, 1995. Vol. 12, Iss. 24; p. 35 (2 pages)
Full text | Full Text - PDF | Abstract

27. **Btrieve adds replication to Scalable SQL**
Ricciuti, Mike. **InfoWorld.** San Mateo: Apr 24, 1995. Vol. 17, Iss. 17; p. 25 (1 page)
Full text | Full Text - PDF | Abstract

28. **Personal Oracle and Oracle7 get replication**
Ricciuti, Mike. **InfoWorld.** San Mateo: Apr 17, 1995. Vol. 17, Iss. 16; p. 16 (1 page)
Full text | Full Text - PDF | Abstract

29. **OS/400 V3R1**
Dickey, Sam. **Midrange Systems.** Spring House: Mar 10, 1995. Vol. 8, Iss. 5; p. 20 (3 pages)
Abstract

30. **Partial information based integrity constraint checking**
by *Gupta, Ashish*, Ph.D., **Stanford University**, 1995, 162 pages; AAT 9516833
Abstract | 24 Page Preview | Full Text - PDF | Order a

1-30 of 72 < First | < Previous

Want to be notified of new results for this search? Set Up Alert | Results pe

Basic Search

Tools: Search Tips | Browse Topics | 1 Recent Searches

2 phase commit and database | Search | Clear

Database: Multiple databases... | Select multiple databases

Date range: All dates

Limit results to: ☐ Full text documents only

☐ Scholarly journals, including peer-reviewed | About

More Search Options